UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549



ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT (FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/01	AND ENDING	12/	31/01
	MM/DD/YY	-	N	fM/DD/YY
A. REGI	STRANT IDENTIFICA	ΓΙΟΝ		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	Pride Financial, LLC			
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ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINES	S: (Do not use P.O. Box No.	·	FI	RM ID. NO.
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	(No. and Street)			
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(City)	(State)		(Zip Co	
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R ACCC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICA	TION		·
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose				
Keł (Name	nlenbrink, Lawrence & Pau - If individual, state last, first, middle nam	ckner e)		
6296 Rucker Road, Suite G	India	napolis	Indiana	46220
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: X Certified Public Accountant			_	PROCESSE
Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or	any of its possessions.			MAR 2 1 2002
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	X		THOMSON FINANCIAL
Access to	V	M		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

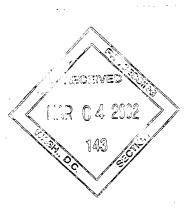
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^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Pride Financial, LLC

Financial Report

December 31, 2001





317-257-1540 FAX: 317-257-1544 www.klpcpa.com 6296 Rucker Road, Suite G Indianapolis, IN 46220

To the Board of Directors Pride Financial, LLC

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Pride Financial, LLC as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pride Financial, LLC as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedule on page 8 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kehlenfrink, Lawrence a Pauchner

Statement of Financial Condition

Assets	December 31, 2001		December 31, 2000	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	21,509 2,130	\$	10,104 10,576
Deferred tax asset	·	1,408	 	1,408
Total Assets	_\$	25,047	\$	22,088
Liabilities and Member's Equity		,		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	· \$	1,752	\$	9,147
Income Taxes Payable		2,952		717
Total Liabilities		4,704		9,864
Member's Equity				
Memberships		17,950		17,950
Retained earnings		2,393		(5,726)
Total Member's Equity		20,343		12,224
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	<u>\$</u>	25,047	<u>\$</u>	22,088

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

	For the Years Ended			
	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000		
Revenues	\$ 96,157	\$ 91,482		
Operating Expenses				
Marketing fees	52,056	23,080		
Office expense	326	294		
State licensing fees	11,619	3,725		
Professional fees	9,302	900		
Training and education	12,500			
Total operating expenses	85,803	27,999		
Net Income Before Income Taxes	10,354	63,483		
Income Tax	2,235	15,056		
Net Income	8,119	48,427		
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Period	(5,726)	(5,853)		
Member Distributions		(48,300)		
Retained Earnings at End of Period	\$ 2,393	\$ (5,726)		

Statement of Cash Flows

	For the Years Ended				
	December 31, 2001		December 31, 2000		
Operating Activities					
Net income (loss)	\$	8,119	\$	48,427	
Adjustments to reconcile income to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Deferred Income Taxes		-		2,339	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		•			
Accounts receivable		8,446	(10,576)		
Accounts payable		(7,395)	9,147		
Accrued income taxes		2,235		717	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		11,405		50,054	
Financing Activities					
Contributions to member's equity		-		750	
Distributions to member		-		(48,300)	
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		<u>-</u>		(47,550)	
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,405		2,504	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		10,104		7,600	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	21,509	_\$	10,104	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Description of Business</u>

Pride Financial, LLC is a limited-purpose, registered broker and dealer. As a securities broker and dealer, the Company is engaged as a wholesaler of variable life insurance products, annuities and mutual funds. Revenues are generated from a marketing allowance that is received from the sponsors of these various products. Current product sponsors are life insurance companies located in the United States.

Term of Existence

The latest date on which the Company is to dissolve is January 1, 2050, unless sooner dissolved in accordance with the Indiana Business Flexibility Act or the Company's Operating Agreement.

Accounting Method

The accounts of the Company are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Accounting Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity date of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. The Company did not pay any interest during the years ending in 2001 and 2000. The Company paid \$-0- and \$12,000 in income taxes to its parent company during 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Note 2 - Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return of its parent, Sale Solutions, LLC. Income tax payables are amounts due to the parent company. For book purposes, the Company computed its Federal income tax by applying the statutory rates to all its taxable income. Both companies have elected to be taxed as a regular consolidated corporation rather than as a partnership. An allocation of current and deferred income taxes is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Note 2 - Income Taxes (Continued)

		2001		2000
Current State	\$	802	\$	4,455
Current Federal		1,433		8,262
Deferred State		-		463
Deferred Federal				1,876
·	<u>\$</u>	2,235	<u>\$</u>	15,056

The deferred tax asset consists of a noncurrent timing difference in expensing start-up costs.

Note 3 – Related Party Transactions

The majority shareholder of Market Share, Inc. is also an owner of Sale Solutions, LLC, the 100% owner of the Company. Market Share, Inc. has agreed to pay all fixed expenses and some variable expenses of the Company, with no recourse as to future repayment.

Note 4 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital by SEC Rule 15c3-1. Net capital required under the rule is the greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3% of the aggregate indebtedness of the Company. On December 31, 2001, the Company had net capital of \$17,704, which was \$12,704 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 26.6%.

Note 5 - Control Requirements

There are no amounts, as of December 31, 2001, to be reported pursuant to the possession or control requirements under Rule 15c3-3. The Company is in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) and thus is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Note 6 - Reconciliations Pursuant To Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

There were a few reconciling items between the December 31, 2001 unaudited Focus report and this report. The net effect on net capital was a decrease of \$3,088.

Net capital as reported on the unaudited Focus report of		
December 31, 2001	\$	20,792
Increase in nonallowable assets as a result of post Focus		
accrual adjustments		(1,231)
Decrease in ownership equity as a result of post Focus accrual		
adjustments		(1,857)
Net Capital as Audited	<u>\$</u>	<u>17,704</u>

Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(f) December 31, 2001

Net Capital	ф	20.242
Member's equity Less nonallowable assets	\$	20,343 2,639
Net capital before haircuts on security position		17,704
Haircuts on securities		_
Net capital	\$	17,704
Aggregate Indebtedness	_\$	4,704
Net capital required based on aggregate indebtedness	\$	314
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement		
Minimum net capital required (Based on minimum dollar requirement)		5,000
Excess Net Capital	\$	12,704
Excess Net Capital at 1000%		
(Net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)		17,234
Percentage of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital		26.6%



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To the Board of Directors of Pride Financial, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Pride Financial, LLC for the years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

To the Board of Directors of Pride Financial, LLC Page Two

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Kellenbrink, Lawrence a Pauckner

Indianapolis, Indiana

January 28, 2002